2018-19 Weekly Influenza Update



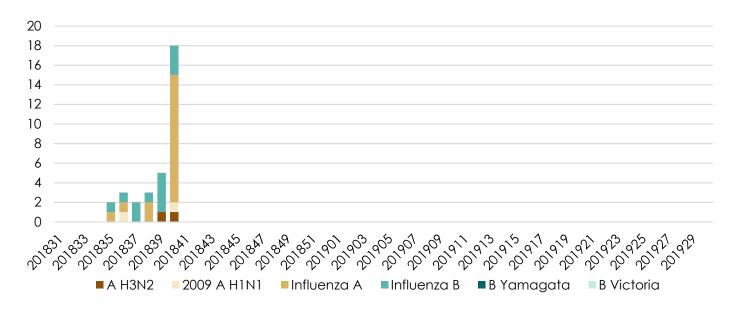
Preliminary data through week 201840, the week ending 10/6/2018 Edited by: Jill K Baber, MPH, Influenza Surveillance Coordinator

Overview

As of this week:	This season (2018-19)	Last season (2017-18)
Cases reported for the week	18	5
Cumulative cases for season	33	14
Activity level	Sporadic	Sporadic

Welcome to the official start of the 2018-19 "season." We are beginning the season with a fair number of influenza cases scattered across the state for week 40, and increasing outpatient ILI, positive flu tests, and school absenteeism. Activity in October is not unusual, and although we are seeing slightly more activity than is "normal" for this time of year, influenza is always unpredictable. Because we do not know what the flu season will bring, now is a great time for anyone that has already done so to get vaccinated. Influenza vaccination is recommended for everyone six months of age and older. Flu vaccine clinics are currently being offered across the state, so check with your local public health unit, provider, or local pharmacy for information on where to get vaccinated.

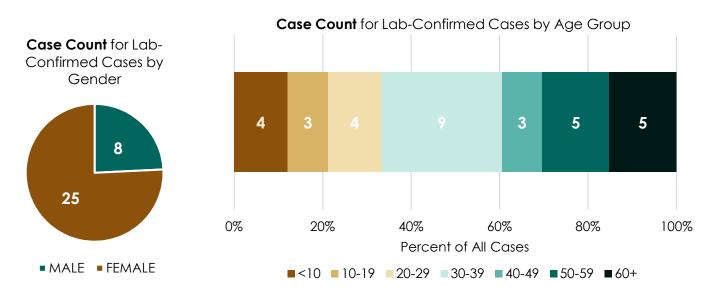
Number of Reported Laboratory-Identified Influenza Cases by Week Number

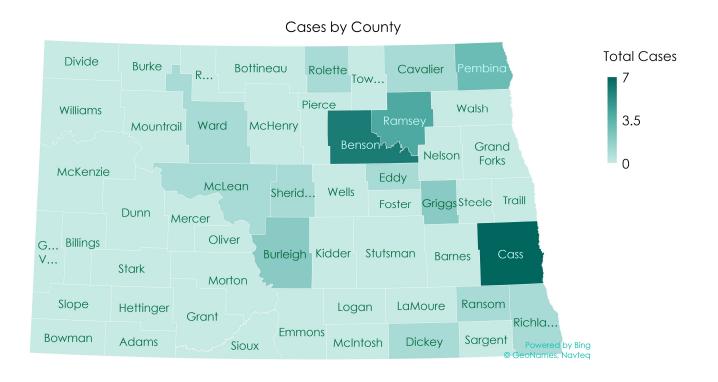


Number of	A H3N2	2009 A H1N1	Influenza A	Influenza B	B Yamagata	B Victoria
cases:						
This week	1	1	13	3	0	0
This season	2	2	1 <i>7</i>	12	0	0

Laboratory-confirmed influenza is a reportable disease in North Dakota. Influenza "cases" include people that have tested positive for influenza in a healthcare setting. It does not include people with influenza who did not seek healthcare, or who were diagnosed without a lab test, which is common. The true number of people with influenza in North Dakota is underrepresented, but case data allows us to see where and in what populations influenza is circulating. It also provides context regarding how the current season compares with previous seasons. Find more information about cases on www.ndflu.com.

Case Demographics





Outbreaks

During the influenza season, influenza outbreaks are common anywhere people gather, including schools, child care centers, and health care facilities. Outbreaks of influenza or influenza-like illness may be reported to the NDDoH. The following outbreaks have been reported this season:

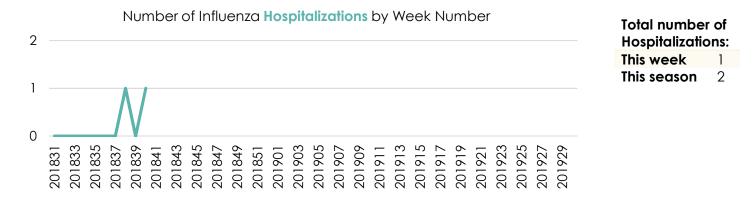
Setting	Number of outbreaks	Identified pathogens
Long Term Care, Basic Care, Assisted Living	2	1 flu A/flu B; 1 unknown
Schools	0	
Child Care Centers	0	

Surveillance Programs

In addition to case reporting, the NDDoH uses a variety information sources to fully describe of what is happening during the influenza season.

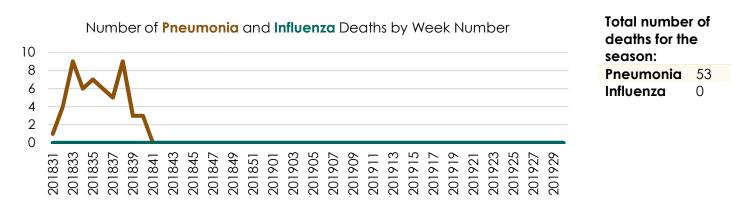
Hospitalizations

This season, the NDDoH has introduced a new influenza hospitalization surveillance program. Select North Dakota hospitals report the number influenza-related hospitalizations weekly to the NDDoH. Because this surveillance methodology is new, hospitalization numbers this year may not be comparable to previous years.



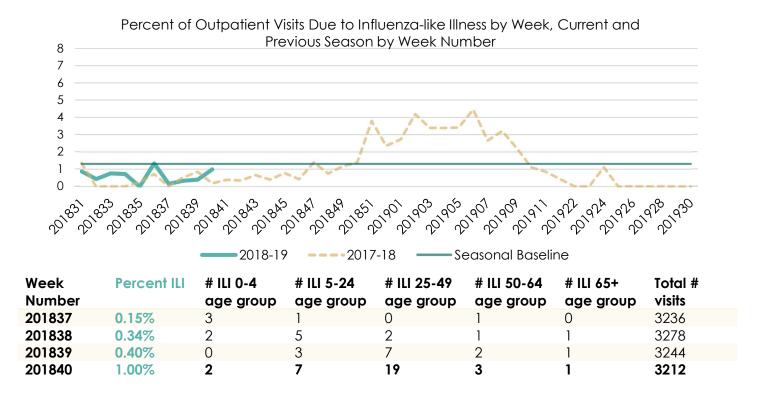
Deaths

Data on pneumonia and influenza deaths is obtained from Vital Records and based on the cause of death listed on the death certificate.



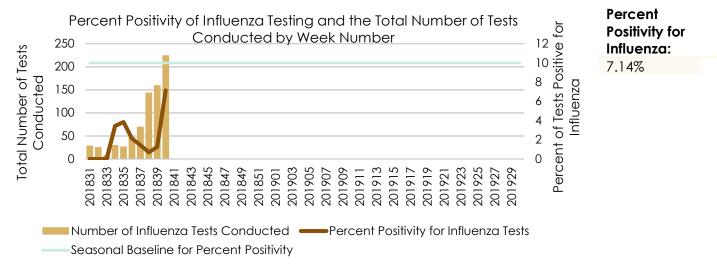
Outpatient Influenza-like Illness

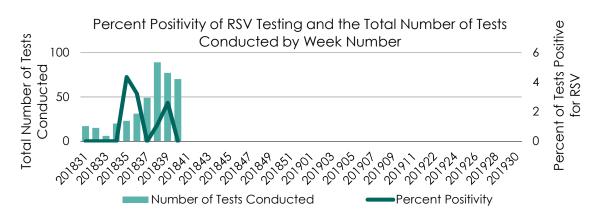
The NDDoH participates in the national U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). Data from participating outpatient providers in North Dakota are pooled to create a state-wide estimate for the weekly percent of healthcare visits due to influenza-like illness (ILI). Patients presenting with a fever of 100°F or greater and a cough and/or sore throat are considered to have ILI. Percent ILI that exceeds the regional seasonal baseline of 1.3% is considered "seasonal level" ILI. For more information on state and national ILINet data, see <u>FluView Interactive</u>.



Sentinel Laboratory Data

The NDDoH receives influenza and RSV testing data from participating sentinel laboratories across the state. The total number of positive tests and the total number of tests conducted are reported and used to create a state-wide percent positivity statistic. For influenza, percent positivity of 10% or greater indicates "season level" influenza activity.

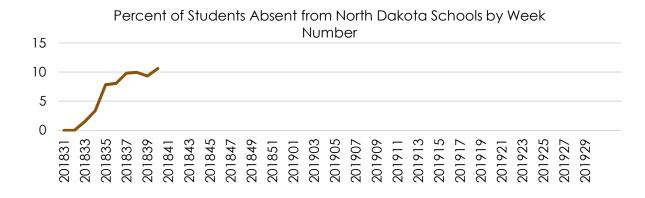




Percent
Positivity for
RSV:
0.00%

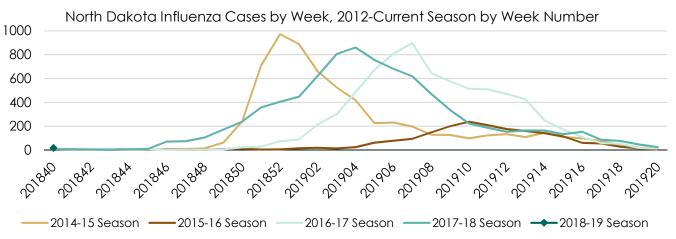
School Absenteeism

During the influenza season, increases in school absenteeism data can be used as an early indicator for influenza circulation. The NDDoH received absenteeism data from a majority of schools in the state. Data here include absences for all reasons.



Percent of Students Absent 10.61%

Multi-season Comparison

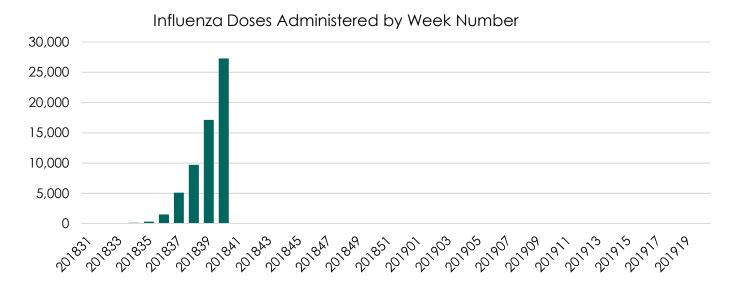


Season	Total Cases	Peak Week (week ending)	Predominant Strain
2014-15	6,443	12/27/2014	A H3N2 (vaccine mismatch)
2015-16	1,942	3/12/2016	2009 A H1N1
2016-17	7,507	2/18/2017	A H3N2
2017-18	8,498	1/27/2018	A H3N3
2018-19	33 (current)	TBD	TBD

2018-19 Vaccination Stats

Vaccine Doses Administered

The North Dakota Immunization Information System (NDIIS) provides information on vaccines given in North Dakota. Vaccines given to children are required to be entered into the NDIIS, while vaccines given to adults are often entered into the NDIIS but are not required to be entered. Many providers in North Dakota have established an electronic connection with the NDIIS, allowing all vaccinations for that provider to be sent to the NDIIS automatically. A total of **61,321** doses of 2017-18 influenza vaccine have been entered into the NDIIS so far this season.



Vaccination Rates by Age

NDIIS data can also be used to estimate the percent of North Dakotans in each age group that have received an influenza vaccination so far this season. This week, the age group with the highest rates is 65+ with 17.3%, and the age group with the lowest vaccination rate is 19-49 year-olds, with 3.9%.

